

CONTRACTS WAIT A MONTH.

Trade Balance is on This Side of The Ocean.

EUROPE BORROWS FROM U. S.

New York, Oct. 8.—Dun's weekly review says: The anthracite coal settlement has been delayed another week and the effect upon business is apparent, though distribution in the south and west seems no less active. Seasonable weather in the east will quickly aid matters. Prices are slightly lower in iron, wool, coal and sugar, but the produce and textile markets are firm and in all departments of business an effort by distributors to increase transactions would quickly advance prices. There is little ordering ahead in any kind of merchandise, but steel rail makers look for contracts for 8,000,000 tons after election. Rain is needed in the south and on the north Atlantic coast, but in the southwest rains have checked cotton picking.

The most interesting financial development was the further drop of one cent in the pound sterling exchange, completing a decline of two cents in two weeks, without any important change in our money market. At the same time London rates for discounts have strengthened materially, though the Bank of England made no change in its rate, in which an advance had been expected. Heavy foreign buying of cotton has outweighed all other influences. There is insufficient demand for regular remittances to absorb commercial bills drawn against this staple. Cotton shipments are producing about double the exchange they did a year ago, and as the crop is being moved with funds shipped from New York and without gold imports from Europe, the net result is that New York is loaning foreigners about half the value of the crop.

Most manufacturing concerns are delaying extensive production until after election and are buying little raw material. Pig iron has declined on small orders, and was also depressed by the cut in southern freight rates. Finished material and structural lines are steady. Export buying does much to prevent dullness. Contracts for cars, bridges and plates for shipbuilding were signed during the week and rails were sold at \$25 to domestic roads, while a small amount was taken by Italy.

Rain Too Late for Logging.
Lacrosse, Wis., Oct. 8.—A severe rain storm, accompanied by a terrific electrical display, swept over the upper Mississippi valley. The principal damage done is to the farmers, and their loss will be heavy. The rains have caused tremendous rises on the Chipewa and Black rivers. All this water will reach the Mississippi in a few days. However, it comes too late to help logging operations.

Postoffice Balance Sheet.
Washington, Oct. 9.—The balance sheet of the postoffice department, just completed, shows the following condition for the past year: Expenditures, \$107,249,298; revenue, \$102,354,579; excess of expenditures, \$4,894,718. This is about \$1,500,000 less than the deficit for the preceding fiscal year.

Yarn to be Raised 20 Per Cent.
Philadelphia, Oct. 6.—The conference between committees representing the Southern Cotton Spinners' association and the Yarn Merchants' association with reference to a revision of prices for yarn has completed its work. An average increase of 20 per cent was decided upon.

Eight Hour Law Violated.
Topeka, Oct. 8.—A number of complaints are coming into the office of Labor Commissioner regarding the violation of the eight-hour law. Within the last week Labor Commissioner W. L. A. Johnson has enforced the law in Leavenworth, Lawrence and Manhattan. Thus far the law has been enforced in 120 instances and with but six prosecutions.

Dolan and Turner Change Places.
Chicago, Oct. 8.—The following official circular has just been issued by General Superintendent Ressegie:

F. T. Dolan is appointed superintendent of the Chicago division, with headquarters at Chicago, vice Avery Turner, transferred.

Avery Turner is appointed superintendent of the middle division, with headquarters at Newton, Kan., vice F. T. Dolan, transferred.

H. A. Tice is appointed superintendent of the Oklahoma division with headquarters at Wichita, Kansas, vice D. D. Bailey, assigned to other duties. Effective October 10, 1900.

A Negro Preacher Wanted.
Winfield, Kans., Oct. 9.—The county commissioners have offered a reward of \$50 for the arrest and detention of S. S. Bandy, a colored preacher, wanted in this county charged with seducing a 15-year-old girl and later trying to kill her to hide the evidence of his crime. He was located at Nashville, Tenn., but a notice published in a Nashville paper caused him to again disappear. The girl lives at Arkansas City and the feeling there against Bandy is very strong.

MINNESOTA TORNADO.

Two Killed and Iron Mines and Machinery Destroyed.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 9.—One of the fiercest tornadoes that ever visited northern Minnesota and parts of Wisconsin struck the edge of the town of Biwabik, killing two persons, injuring eight and doing damage variously estimated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

The injured are workmen about the mines and none is fatal. The principal damage consists of the destruction of shaft houses, dwellings and business houses. The Austrian settlement of Biwabik suffered severely. Twenty houses were blown down in the district. Tornado conditions prevailed all day over northeast Minnesota. Violent thunderstorms were almost continuous. A great amount of rain has fallen. The tornado at Biwabik was followed by tremendous downpour. Iron mines which had been flooded by recent rains and which were getting in shape to operate are flooded again in many cases. When the damage to iron mines as a result of shutting them down is considered, the loss from the storm will be much greater than the estimates given. The funnel shaped cloud passed over Biwabik with a power that was irresistible. It tipped locomotives over, lifted cars off the track and carried them from 100 to 300 feet. Houses in the path of the tornado were blown to atoms and the furniture scattered for miles. The Duluth mining company's shaft houses and other buildings were blown down. The Drake-Stratton company sustained considerable loss to locomotives and cars.

Parsons Wins.

Topeka, Oct. 9.—The Supreme court in an opinion by Mr. Justice Smith, decided the famous Parsons asylum case. The decision of the Clay county district court is affirmed, in that the legislative committee which located the site had no power to purchase. The location of the site, however, was held to be valid. This part of the decision was favorable to Clay Center. The court, however, pointed out that the Board of Charities had authority, and it was its duty, to condemn the site located for asylum purposes. This part of the decision was favorable to Parsons.

Thirteen Drunken Indians.

Topeka, Oct. 5.—Poor Lo is helping out the good roads movement in Topeka. Thirteen Kickapoos came down from the Pottawatomie reservation to take in Buffalo Bill's show. They all got drunk and were locked up. They were fined \$3 each. They had spent all their money for liquor and as a consequence had to go to work on the rock pile. They don't like the work and appealed to the chief of their tribe to come and get them out.

The Alaskan Cable Picked up.

Washington, Oct. 9.—General Greely has received a dispatch from Alaska saying that the signal officers had recovered and landed the cable which was lost off the cable ship some time ago. They are now laying the cable from St. Michael to Nome City.

Chippewa Lands to be Sold.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The secretary of the interior has decided to dispose of the Indian lands ceded to the Chippewas in Minnesota, amounting to 74,125 acres. They consist of pine and agricultural lands adjoining the White Earth reservation.

Tin Plate Workers.

New York, Oct. 9.—The twenty plants of the American Tin company have resumed operations. The mills, which employ 15,000 men, were closed for more than three months pending a settlement of the wage scale.

Locomotive Engineers.

Topeka, Oct. 6.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Grand International Auxiliary, the ladies' auxiliary society to the Brotherhood, composed of the engineers' wives, held forth in the new Topeka auditorium. Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur was present and delivered an address. The call for the meeting was for all engineers residing within 300 miles of Topeka "and then some." Mrs. W. A. Murdock, president of the Grand International Auxiliary, was also present. In her speech she said "it is the engineers' wives who run the engines."

Lutheran Synod.

Topeka, Oct. 5.—The Kansas district of the Lutheran synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states convened in the German Lutheran church of this city and will remain in session until next Tuesday. Prominent members of the church from various parts of the United States will be in attendance. Prof. F. Pieper, of St. Louis, is president of the synod at large.

Philippine Island Revenues.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The War department made public a statement showing the revenues in the Philippine islands for the first seven months of 1900 to have been \$4,782,080, an increase over the corresponding period of 1899 of \$2,095,335. The customs receipts for the period named in 1900 were \$3,362,345 and the internal revenue receipts \$1,419,735. The postal receipts, beginning July 1, were deposited in the treasury, and for that month amounted to \$110,845.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City.			
CATTLE—Heavy.....	4.00	5.00	20
HOGS—Choice to heavy.....	5.15	6.25	20
WHEAT—No. 2 hard.....	69	72	20
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.....	25 1/2	26	20
OATS—No. 2.....	23 1/2	24	20
HAY—Choice timothy.....	8.01	10.00	20
BUTTER.....	18	20	20
EGGS.....	14 1/2	15	20
Chicago.			
WHEAT—No. 2 hard.....	72	75	20
CORN—No. 2.....	25 1/2	26	20
OATS—No. 2.....	23 1/2	24	20
St. Louis Live Stock.			
BEEVES.....	4.00	5.00	20
STOCKERS & FEEDERS.....	2.40	4.75	20
SOUTHERN STEERS.....	3.00	4.25	20
Cotton.			
Liverpool.....	6 1/2	32 1/2	1140
New York.....	110	1140	
Galveston.....	100		
Wichita Grain.			
WHEAT—	Open.	High.	Low.
Nov.....	77 1/2	78 1/2	76 1/2
Dec.....	77 1/2	78 1/2	76 1/2
CORN—	Open.	High.	Low.
Nov.....	37 1/2	38 1/2	36 1/2
Dec.....	37 1/2	38 1/2	36 1/2
OATS—	Open.	High.	Low.
Nov.....	22 1/2	23 1/2	21 1/2
Dec.....	22 1/2	23 1/2	21 1/2
Chicago Live Stock.			
BEEVES.....	4.50	5.00	20
STOCKERS & FEEDERS.....	2.50	4.50	20
TEXAS FED BEEVES.....	4.10	4.50	20
HOGS.....	5.10	5.50	20

Notes from the Paris Exposition.
"The Singer Manufacturing Company, of 149 Broadway, New York, show their usual American enterprise by having a very creditable exhibit, located in Group XIII, Class 79, at the Paris International Exposition, where they show to great advantage the celebrated Singer Sewing-Machine which is used in every country on the globe, both for family use and for manufacturing purposes. The writer was highly pleased with this display and observed with much satisfaction that it was favorably commented upon by visitors generally.

The Grand Prize was awarded by the International Jury to Singer Sewing-Machines for superior excellence in design, construction, efficiency and for remarkable development and adaptation to every stitching process used in either the family or the factory.

Only One Grand Prize for sewing machines was awarded at Paris, and this distinction of absolutely superior merit confirms the previous action of the International Jury at the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, where Singer machines received 51 distinct awards, being more than were received by all other kinds of sewing machines combined.

Should it be possible that any of our readers are unfamiliar with the celebrated Singer Machine, we would respectfully advise that they call at any of the Singer salesrooms which can be found in all cities and most towns in the United States."

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

Melbourne is to be the capital of Confederated Australia.

The miners at Oak Hill, Ohio, are on a strike. Five mines are idle.

Valparaiso, Chili, has suffered from a bad fire in its business center.

The census bureau gives the population of St. Joseph Mo., 102,979, as against 52,324 in 1890.

The St. Paul Minn., Presbytery has voted for a revision of the Westminster confession of faith.

At the close of business on September 29 the total circulation of national bank notes was \$328,335,973.

The sugar market is demoralized. Prices are given 15 and 20 points under trust prices of a short time ago. The quotation for fine granulated is \$5.95.

The Santa Fe is compelled to rebuild 163 miles of telegraph lines in Texas as one result of the storm; of which 40 miles requires new poles, and nearly all requires new wires.

The Friends church is to establish missions in the West Indies; the work to commence this year.

The free school system is being organized and pushed in the Philippines with the utmost vigor.

Crude oil continues to decline in price. North Lima, Ohio, is quoted at 82c, South Lima and Indiana at 77c per barrel.

The Transvaal government pay expenses of refugees who are leaving Lorenzo Marques. There are Irish-Americans among them.

The Germans still hold a large force and it seems to be expected that a campaign of revenge, in China, will ensue; which might seriously delay the work of the establishment of peace.

The departments at Washington warn the public against canvassers for books and other publications purported to be issued by the government. "Records of the Spanish War" is one of the books which is represented to be sold by government canvassers. They are frauds. The government never employs such sales people.

Special Commissioner Rockhill has left Pekin to visit the southern viceroys.

St. Joseph, Mo., is preparing a celebration of that city's passing the 100,000 mark.

John E. Hudson, president of the American Bell Telephone company, died suddenly at the railroad station at Beverly, Mass.

All Russian troops, except a mixed force of about 2,000, and the Russian legation left Pekin for Tien Tsin on September 30.

OPERATORS STILL HOPEFUL.

President Mitchell Receives The Ovation of a Parade.

SHERIFF HARVEY'S THREATS.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 9.—The great anthracite coal strike will be ended in a short time seems to be almost certain. President Mitchell announced in his Shenandoah speech that a convention of anthracite miners will be held in a few days for the purpose of allowing the men to decide for themselves whether they should continue the strike, seems to remove all doubt about the matter.

Mt. Carmel, Pa., Oct. 9.—It seemed as if every person in town was at the Lehigh station to welcome President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers to this place. The president came here for the purpose of participating in the labor demonstration. At every station where the train stopped on the way to Shenandoah to Mt. Carmel crowds were on the platform to greet the strike leader. Mr. Mitchell was much moved by his reception in the Schuylkill valley. This place was well be decked with the national colors in honor of Mr. Mitchell's visit. Upon his arrival here he was welcomed by a local reception committee after which he took part in a torchlight parade.

There was at least 2,500 men in line, and there were many banners setting forth the sentiments of the marchers. The parade terminated at the town park, where Mr. Mitchell addressed a mass meeting of about 4,000 persons. His speech was along the same lines as the one he delivered at Shenandoah.

Sheriff Hatvey, of Luzerne county, through President Mitchell, issued his ultimatum to marching strikers. He says he has been lenient with them, heretofore, but that they must now refrain from marching or take the consequences. President Mitchell assured him he would endeavor to have the men preserve the peace.

Hoodlum Work in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Senator M. A. Hanna was the target for a ten-pound chunk of ice at the Thirty-first ward Republican meeting, Sixty-fifth and Halstead streets. The missile was dropped through an aperture in the tent directly over the speaker's stand. It did not miss Hanna's head over two inches, and had it struck him would have knocked him down and probably fractured his skull.

Yellow Fever Feared in Havana.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Private letters received from Havana indicate that much apprehension exists among the Americans there regarding the yellow fever, as the conditions grow worse instead of improving. Civilian employees in Cuba seem to be subject to the disease and in several government offices many have been stricken. There is yet no fear of the fever spreading among the troops.

Advertising Car Burned.

Chillicothe, O., Oct. 6.—The advertising and exhibition car belonging to the state of North Carolina was destroyed by fire with all its contents at Kingston, this county. Two men who were in it were aroused by the barking of a dog and barely escaped with their lives. The loss will aggregate \$18,000.

Arizona Indians are Starving.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 5.—Famine and suffering among the Indians on the Sacaton reservation grows greater and unless steps are taken at once for the relief of 8,000 Pinas and Papagos on that reservation almost certain death is certain to occur this winter.

Withdrawal of Troops.

Washington, Oct. 6.—In accordance with instructions received from the war department, General MacArthur, commanding the troops in the Philippines, has made arrangements for the prompt transportation from Taku to Manila of the United States forces at Tien Tsin and Pekin, not included in the "legation guard" to be maintained at Pekin under the personal command of General Chaffee. Nearly 4,000 troops are to be withdrawn immediately from Chinese territory and transferred to the Philippines. Transports are provided.

Struck for Lower Wages.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 8.—The striking miners at Baskett won their strike for recognition of the union, carrying with it a reduction of their wages. T. C. Blair, former owner of the coal mines, never recognized the union, but paid wages averaging five cents more than the union schedule. The union has been recognized and the Pittsburgh scale signed. This is probably the first strike for lower wages ever made.

Had Disbursed It Himself.

New York, Oct. 9.—The will of the late Thomas G. Shearman, was filed for probate in the office of the surrogate of Kings county. It bequeaths the bulk of the estate, valued at \$250,000, to Mrs. Shearman, and contains this statement by the testator: "Having expended upon charitable purposes an amount far exceeding the value of all the property which I have left and all which I have spent upon my household, I make no bequests to public charities."

TEN PER CENT OFFER IGNORED

Strikers' Officials Hard at Work to Close Rest of Mines.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 6.—Not the slightest notice has been taken by the striking miners of the 10 per cent offered to the employees by several of the larger coal companies. As far as is definitely known not one striking miner has accepted the advance, but on the other hand more have quit their places, notably in the Schuylkill region where three additional collieries of the Reading company were shut down. The United Mine Worker's officials are still hard at work trying to close the few mines that continue in operation. All the organizers and the national committeemen were in the same part of the field during the day, only President Mitchell being on duty at headquarters. Mr. Mitchell did little else than attend to the correspondence and answer telephone calls from different sections of the region. When he was asked what was new in the strike situation, he briefly replied:

"We are waiting on the operators." He says he had no information as to the movement of the mine owners other than that printed in the newspapers. He also remarked that the call for an anthracite miners' convention is not yet in sight.

Applications by striking miners for relief are beginning to be received by local unions in several sections of the anthracite field. President Mitchell said that wherever applications have been made for relief, necessary supplies have been furnished.

Talagos Preparing Campaign.

Manila, Oct. 9.—Four troops of cavalry and two companies of infantry have recently reinforced General Young in Northern Luzon, where the insurgents are concentrating in the mountains of North and South Ilocos provinces, under the leadership of Aglipay, the excommunicated priest and renegade.

General Tinio and General Villanueva, who had been quiet for some time, are now showing signs of becoming active, as the end of the rainy season approaches.

Senor Maini, the virtual founder of the so-called Filipino government, who was captured by the Americans last December and lodged in jail in Manila, has been liberated.

This week the commission will begin the work of revising the tariff, making use of the results of the investigation of the army board in this direction. It is the intention of the commission to give American trade a better chance than it has heretofore enjoyed owing to the high duties.

Bearing Down on Turkey.

Washington, Oct. 9.—These harsher measures will be, in the event of the failure of present negotiations, nothing less than an ultimatum which would be presented to the sultan by Minister Oscar S. Strauss. Unless negotiations are speedily concluded entirely satisfactory to our government and in accordance with promises made, Mr. Strauss will return with very positive instructions which will bring Turkey to the realization that our government expects the sultan to respect his repeated promises.

All Volunteers Served Alike.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The war department has approved an exhaustive opinion by Judge Advocate General Lieber to the effect that absentees from a volunteer regiment, save prisoners of war, are discharged from the service on the same date upon which their organization is mustered out. The decision was important as effecting the pay and status of many officers serving on detached duty.

Festivities and Home-seekers.

Topeka, Oct. 6.—The festivities and the like have been making up unusually heavy passenger traffic for the roads this week. They are running crowded trains and need all their equipment. Wichita's fair crowded the extra equipment to the regular trains and specials ran from several points. Both the Rock Island and Santa Fe are carrying big crowds.

Cut rates east of the Mississippi started hundreds of homeseekers for points in Kansas, Oklahoma and the territory so that the homeseeker excursion business of this week is expected to break all records. Many visitors to other western points take advantage of the low rates so that train capacities are heavily taxed.

No Sugar Bounty in Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 5.—The state supreme court, in a unanimous opinion handed down, declared the act of granting a bounty of 1 cent per pound on all beet sugar manufactured in the state, unconstitutional. The act was passed by the legislature of 1897.

Gambling in Pork.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—October pork jumped to \$17 a barrel the close at that figure marking a rise over previous day of \$4. The close then was at \$14 and the opening at \$14.25. The market went from the opening in half dollar leaps to \$16, and from the last given figure jumped a dollar flat. Sir Thomas Lipton is said to be long 75,000 barrels, having cornered the visible supply here as well as 40,000 barrels not yet in sight. The price was bid up by shorts.

ENGLAND FOLLOWS THE LEAD

And France Also Proposes to Imitate the United States

IN INDEPENDENT ACTION.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The British government has followed in the footsteps of the United States in the Chinese negotiations. It has authorized the British minister at Pekin to enter into relations with the Chinese officials, just as our government did in the case of Minister Conger. It has left to its minister discretionary power to pass upon the sufficiency of the credentials of Li Hung Chang, Prince Ching and other Chinese envoys.

The first practical outcome of Special Commissioner Rockhill's investigation has been an instruction to him by the state department to co-operate with Minister Conger in the inquiries with which that official is now charged, relative to the character of the Chinese envoys and punishments.

The latest French note is a distinct movement toward the initiation of negotiations for a settlement, while this question of punishments is still pending. It is probable that exchanges will take place, with the French note as the basis, while the ministers at Pekin are at work under their instructions upon the subject of punishments, but even though some advance is made with the French note, it is not likely, in the judgment of officials here, that all of the complex questions involved therein can be agreed upon by the powers before Mr. Conger and the other ministers are ready to report upon their branch of the case.

The news that Yung Lu is not to be forced upon the Chinese peace commission is well received here as an indication of the readiness of the Chinese government to heed any reasonable remonstrance from the powers.

Floods in Manila.

Tampico, Mexico, Oct. 9.—Panuco and Tames rivers, which empty into the Gulf at this place, are on one of the biggest rises in their history and great damage has been wrought by the floods in the populated and cultivated valleys above here.

At Chila station, on the line of the Mexican Central railroad, the Tames river is over fifty miles wide and has swept to destruction hundreds of houses occupied by Mexican farmers and laborers. Many cases of drowning are reported.

All the tributaries of these rivers in the south and eastern parts of the state of San Luis Potosi are out of their banks and have washed away whole villages and ruined thousands of acres of growing crops.

Faithfulness Rewarded.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 9.—The Burlington railway sent to Express Messenger Baxter, at Kansas City, a warm letter of commendation for his courageous act in frustrating the hold-up near Council Bluffs, by shooting and killing one of the robbers. The letter also contained a draft for \$500 as further evidence of appreciation. Baxter will also probably be rewarded by the Adams Express company, by whom he was employed.

Millionaire's Son a Blacksmith.

New York, Oct. 9.—Herbert Croker, third son of Richard Croker, went to work as a helper in a blacksmith shop in Nixon's ship yard at Elizabethport, N. J. Young Croker wants to learn how to build a ship. He decided to learn every part of the work of making and operating a railroad and commenced to work in a blacksmith shop.

Special Session of Michigan Legislature.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 8.—Governor Pingree will call a special session of the legislature. The object is to consider a joint resolution authorizing submission to the people at the general election next month of a constitutional amendment to permit the taxing of railroads and other corporations on the value of their property, instead of specifically upon their earnings, as at present. The Atkinson law, which was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court a short time ago, provided for this change.

Dispense With Cattle Inspectors.

Kansas City, Oct. 4.—At a meeting of the Live Stock Sanitary commission it was decided to dispense with the active service of the inspectors of cattle at Englewood and Liberal, Kansas, and all other points on the state line west of Kiowa. All trail cattle will be permitted to come into Kansas at above mentioned points without inspection, but must be accompanied with the affidavit of origin the same as in the past.

Exchange Telegraph Company.

New York, Oct. 9.—A certificate of incorporation of the Exchange Telegraph company has been filed with the county clerk of Hudson county, New Jersey, and with the secretary of state at Trenton. The authorized capital stock is \$5,000,000 divided into 50,000 shares of \$100 each. The objects of the company are to transmit and sell throughout the United States all kinds of news and to operate tickers for the transmission of the market quotations.